

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please replace page 4 of the formal drawings with the enclosed page, which contains Figures 6 and 7 and which adds the reference number 701 to Figure 7.

REMARKS

Claims 1-45 are pending in the present application. Claims 3, 14-16, 19, 30-32, 35, and 45 were canceled and claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 26, 29, 33, 36, 68, 40, and 42 were amended. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

Amendments were made to the specification to correct errors and to clarify the specification. No new matter has been added by any of the amendments to the specification.

Also, applicants have submitted a replacement sheet for Figure 7 as suggested by the examiner.

A number of claims were objected to for the use of “and” in situations where the examiner asserts “or” is considered more appropriate. These claims have been amended to remove their respective rejections.

I. 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claim 3 was rejected as lacking antecedent basis for the limitation “the data storage” in line 1. Claims 19 and 35 are rejected along the same rationale. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The claim has been cancelled, making the objection moot.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 102, Anticipation

Claims 1-4, 6-8, 11-13, 17-20, 22-24, 27-29, 33-36, 38-40 and 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Donohue et al. (U.S. Patent 5987480) (“Donohue”).

Representative claim 1, as amended, now reads,

1. A method of maintaining a web page, comprising the computer-implemented steps: at regular intervals or when dynamic content changes, performing the following steps:
 - retrieving a source document for said web page;
 - locating a plurality of command strings within said source document, wherein each command string of said plurality of command strings includes a respective element type and at least one respective element parameter;
 - retrieving a respective base string corresponding to said respective element type;
 - modifying said respective base string according to said at least one respective element parameter to obtain a respective rendered string;

replacing said respective command string in said source document with said
respective rendered string;
after said retrieving, locating, modifying, and replacing steps, saving said source
document as a current web page;
whereby a server responding to a request for dynamic content does not need to
render the dynamic content.

This claim has been amended to more clearly define the invention and to highlight differences between Donohue and the present invention. As the title of the current application notes and the above claim reflects, this application is directed to “Offline Dynamic Web Page Generation” (emphasis added). Donohue and the present application are both directed to including dynamic information on a web page, but they approach it in slightly different ways. Donohue discloses an overall view of its process thus,

When a request issued by the second computer for the document is received at the first computer, at least some of the first content is retrieved from the data source and the document template is populated to produce the document by substituting values corresponding to content names in the dynamic content tag(s) or performing the instruction(s) based on the content name(s) contained in the dynamic flow directive(s) or their corresponding value(s). The populated template is the document which is then delivered to the second computer in response to the request.¹

It is particularly noted that in this patent, the template for a web page is populated with values only after the request is received, then the web page is delivered to the user. Thus, the creation of the web page that will be delivered is made online, real time. This may be the best approach under some conditions, but it is not the only approach that can be used for dynamic data. The present invention, in contrast, will update the web page with new information offline, then save the updated web page. The update function can be performed periodically, e.g., monthly, daily, hourly, etc., or it can be performed whenever portions of the relevant data changes. In this manner, the actual response time that the user experiences is never delayed by the need to populate the page with current values

Thus, it is submitted that this claim provides distinctions over Donohue. Further, it is submitted that these distinctions are patentable, because they provide the advantage of faster response time. Independent claims 17 and 33 were rejected under the same rationale and are asserted to be allowable for the same reasons. It is further asserted that the dependent claims in this rejection inherit the allowability of their parent claims.

¹ Donohue, column 3, line 61 – column 4, line 4

Consequently, it is respectfully urged that the rejection of all claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102 have been overcome.

Furthermore, Donohue does not teach, suggest, or give any incentive to make the needed changes to reach the presently claimed invention. Donohue discloses one method of accomplishing supplying dynamic data to a web page, but does not consider the claimed alternative method.

III. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness

Claims 5, 14, 21, 30 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donohue et al. (U.S. Patent 5987480) in view of Schneider (U.S. Patent 6760746) (“Schneider”).

Claims 9, 10, 25, 26, 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donohue et al. (U.S. Patent 5987480) in view of Lakritz (U.S. Patent 6623529) (“Lakritz”).

Claims 15 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donohue et al. (U.S. Patent 5987480) in view of Schneider (U.S. Patent 6760746) in further view of Becker (U.S. Patent 6301579) (“Becker”).

Claims 16 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(as being unpatentable over Donohue et al. (U.S. Patent 5987480) in view of Schneider (U.S. Patent 6760746) in further view of Frank (U.S. Pub. No. 20010044813).

All of these rejections are respectfully traversed.

It is submitted that of the claims rejected under 103, claims 14-16 and 30-32 have been cancelled and their rejections are moot. All of the other claims are dependent on the claims argued in section II; further, these claims inherit the allowability of their parent claims.

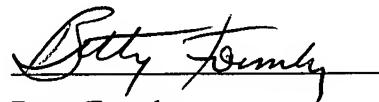
IV. Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over Donohue, Schneider, Becker, Lakritz and Frank, and is now in condition for allowance.

The examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

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Respectfully submitted,



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